

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
Is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 40, NO. 13

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1916

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

**OT FURNACE COKE EDGING CLOSE TO \$4;
FIRST HALF CONTRACT CLOSED AT \$3.50**

**ort Labor and Coke Supply
and Advancing Coal
Prices Keep**

REET STRONG ALL ALONG LINE

In Coal at \$2.25 Coke is Cheap
at \$3.50. Hence the Disposition to
hold Prices to High Levels; Large
Shipment First Half Under Inquiry.

Special to The Courier
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—The coke
market is much stronger. Four-dot
cokes seems to be aimed at by the
traders with fur prospects that the
are will be reached. It looks as if
Connellsville region will get a
ure of the steel prospects though
e delayed. Spot coke grows
r and consequently higher in
ce. At the close of last week \$3.50
ton was readily obtainable for
nace coke of standard grade for
mpt shipment and this price ruled
adly until today when one sale of
t furnace coke with made at \$3.75
ton and another at a price a shade
lower. The market is now quotable
ong at this figure. Spot foundry
e has advanced 25 cents per ton
sympathy with the situation and is
e quotable at \$3.75@4.00.
While it is reported that the Cam-
a Steel Company has closed for
requirements of two of its fur-
es for the coming year at about
75, the majority of the Connell-
e operators are holding stiffly out
\$3.25 or better for first half and
e contract has been closed for fair-
age at \$3.50.
The coke market is proving to be a
eat deal stronger than was expected.
Roughly speaking, the average
contract price for deliveries over the
rent year was about \$2.25 in the
se of contracts made a year ago
d at that time the expectation was
at the market would be a shade
ver in the second half than the
st half on account of the pros-
ective advent of many by-product
ens. The outcome was the reverse,
eaver, contracts being made a few
nths ago for the second half at
50 and higher. Despite this re-
sal there was more or less expec-
tion that coke would decline par-
ticularly for the first half of 1917.
There has been a further advance-
ntracts for first half being made
high as \$3.50. Thus for two suc-
ssive half years there have been ad-
vances when declines were expected
only by buyers but by sellers as
all.

There have been two influences in
aking for higher coke values one
ber the shortage of labor and the
ber the advances in the coal market.
he market for Pittsburgh district
al for prompt shipment is now
otable at \$2.00 to \$2.25 and on this
is even allowing for the freight
advantage of some Connellsville
erators for shipment in certain di-
ctions the coal needed to make a
m of coke is worth about \$2.00 so
at coke at \$3.50 would be cheap.
Following the first half contract re-
quest a week ago at \$3.00 it is now
ated that two contracts have been
sed at \$3.25 each involving 7,000
y 8,000 tons a month one being for
e first quarter and one for the first
alf. The minimum quotation now
ade is understood to be \$3.25 but on
e other hand it is understood that
ere are some operators still running
t considerably less and perhaps at
ss than \$3.00. If such operators were
erced there would be occasion to
ort sales being made at the lower
ures, but there is no reason to sup-
ose that additional options would
e given at the price hence the con-
act market seems to be fairly quo-
ble at \$3.25. There are some op-
erators who expect still higher prices
e rule when the early buying is fin-
shed.

While a large tonnage is now under
nquiry it is believed that the total of
resent inquiry plus sales already ef-
ected do not cover half the prospec-
e buying for the first half of the new
ear. Some of the buyers seem to
eel that they will do better by wait-
ing.
Foundry coke is in moderate de-
mand, with supplies limited. The
arket now stands quotable as fol-
lows:
Dessemer \$3.50
Basic \$3.50
Vol 2 foundry \$19.00@19.50
Mailable \$19.00@19.50
Forge \$19.00@19.50
The pig iron market has continued
o stiffen. Basic iron has advanced
o cents to \$19.50 and sales of at
east 15,000 tons have been made at
e advanced price. Dessemer is up
o cents with only limited offerings at
e advanced price. Foundry iron is
teiffening. On the few slings scale
oke contracts in force high prices are
eing realized, but with present pig
ron prices the limit of \$3.00, usually
eed in such slings scale contracts
s reached. Pig iron is now quotable
s follows:
Dessemer \$23.00
Basic \$23.00
Vol 2 foundry \$19.00@19.50
Mailable \$19.00@19.50
Forge \$19.00@19.50

Average monthly prices of spot fur-
nace and foundry coke have been as
follows:
Furnace \$2.25
Foundry \$2.25

COKE FREIGHT RATES

The freight rates on coke from the
Connellsville district, which
includes what is officially known
as the Connellsville region
(sometimes called the Basin dis-
trict) and the Lower Connell-
sville region (often called the
Knoxville and sometimes the
Masonville district) to principal
points of shipment are as fol-
lows per net ton of 2,000
pounds:
Destination Rate
Buttmore \$1.80
Buffalo 1.95
Canton 2.40
Chicago 2.60
Cleveland 1.60
Columbus 1.65
Detroit 2.10
Erie 2.10
Harrisburg 1.70
Joliet 2.60
Lebanon 2.60
Milwaukee 2.80
New York 2.85
Philadelphia 2.80
Pittsburgh 2.70
Port Henry N. Y. 2.80
Pottsville 1.55
Reading 1.85
Richmond Va. 2.40
South Bethlehem 2.00
Swadlow Pa. 2.00
Toledo 1.80
Wheeling 1.20
Valley Points 1.20

March 3.45 3.85
April 3.45 3.85
May 3.45 3.85
June 3.45 3.85
July 3.45 3.85
August 3.45 3.85
September 3.45 3.85

SOME MILLS OUT OF MARKET

Being Unable to Take Care of More
Business at This Time

Special to The Weekly Courier
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The American
Metal Market, and Daily Iron & Steel
Report will review the steel and iron
trade tomorrow as follows:
Sales of finished steel products
have not been large the past week
but the market on the whole is
stronger. In several lines the mills
have been practically out of the mar-
ket. Thus books have not been opened
for the first quarter or first half of
next year for sheets and tin plates,
but the opening will probably occur
next week and a large volume of busi-
ness will immediately be placed under
cover. The tin plate mills will carry
over at least two months of business,
and have placed a large tonnage un-
der contract without price so that
within a week or two their first half
production will no doubt have been
sold. In tubular goods the mills are
well sold up for much farther ahead
than usual. The Sinclair Oil Com-
pany's 800 miles of line pipe about
67,000 tons has been about equally
distributed between the leading in-
terest and two independents in Pitts-
burgh and Wheeling respectively sub-
ject to approval of the board of di-
rectors deliveries to be completed by
September 1, 1917.

The search for unfinished steel is
keener and a still more acute fami-
ne is predicted with prices of \$60 or over
for soft steel. Unusual methods are
being resorted to in order to produce
additional tonnage.
There is inquiry for 15,000 or 20,
000 freight cars and while the cars
will probably be bought the different
prices for different deliveries ac-
cording to the premiums demanded for
plates are making the closing of
orders slow.
Pig iron continues to stiffen and
sensational advances are a possibility
as furnaces seem to be more sold up
for first half than consumers are cov-
ered. Dessemer is now \$23, Valley
and basic \$19.50. There is important
export demand for basic iron includ-
ing 25,000 tons for the French gov-
ernment.

Connellsville furnace coke has been
stiffening and as high as \$3.25 has
been done on contract for delivery
beginning January 1. The advance
is based largely on the advance in
coal.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING SEPT. 30, 1916.				WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	29,570	18,088	2,771	29,702	29,859	18,010	2,819	29,400
Lower Connellsville	17,503	14,756	2,797	18,262	17,561	14,616	2,867	17,800
Totals	47,073	32,844	5,568	47,964	47,420	32,626	5,686	47,200

FURNACE OVENS	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	16,984	14,751	2,243	16,997	16,984	14,711	2,270	16,200
Lower Connellsville	5,526	4,790	936	6,152	5,526	4,790	936	6,152
Totals	22,510	19,541	3,179	23,149	22,510	19,501	3,206	22,352

MERCHANT OVENS	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	3,575	1,137	538	4,200	3,575	1,137	538	4,200
Lower Connellsville	11,727	9,806	1,581	12,510	11,727	9,806	1,581	12,510
Totals	15,302	10,943	2,119	16,710	15,302	10,943	2,119	16,710

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING SEPT. 30, 1916.				WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.			
	To Pittsburg	To Points West of Pittsburg	To Points East of the Region	Totals	To Pittsburg	To Points West of Pittsburg	To Points East of the Region	Totals
	4,511 Cars	5,553 Cars	1,581 Cars	11,645 Cars	4,511 Cars	5,553 Cars	1,581 Cars	11,645 Cars

CONNELLVILLE OPERATORS CLOSE COAL RATE CASE

But Examiners Continue to
Hear Complaints From
W. Va. and Mich.

WITNESS FOHL HOLDS HIS OWN

Under severe cross examination by
the West Va. Attorney, Established
Claim of Connellsville Operators of
Right to Reach By-Product Markets.

So far as the Connellsville Coal
Tariff Association is concerned it is
suffered by the matters coming before
examiner Marshall of the Interstate
Commerce Commission, the hearing
now in progress in Detroit, may be
said to have closed Monday sessions
are still being held and will probably
extend into next week but they are
now occupied by the consideration of
questions which relate directly to the
proposed advance of 10 cents per
ton on coal from the West Vir-
ginia fields to points in the central
freight association territory. The
Michigan consumers and the West
Virginia operators are now engaged
in presenting their claims which are
to combat the contentions of the car-
riers.

During the cross examination of
the witnesses appearing in behalf of
the Connellsville Coal Tariff Associa-
tion of whom W. F. Fohl, the man-
aging engineer of Pittsburgh was the chief
statement of the witnesses was con-
fined to the fact that the coal from
Connellsville was not as well adapted
to general steaming and fuel pur-
poses as the coal from neighboring
districts was somewhat vigorously
attacked by the attorneys for the
West Virginia operators. Engineer
Fohl pointed out in support of his
statement the well known fact that
in the fire boxes of steam producers
coal from the Connellsville coking
seam tends to form a bed of coke
with a relative slow rate of com-
bustion, as compared with non coking
coals of different texture and prop-
erties which burn freely and rapidly
hence is less efficient as a steam pro-
ducer. The witness also called at-
tention to the equally well known and
admitted fact that Connellsville coal
is the ideal coal from which to manu-
facture metallurgical fuel in the form
of coke both by the beehive and by
the by-product process. It follows
therefore that with the evolution in
coke making now in progress which
is tending to substitute the by-product
for beehive ovens the natural
market for Connellsville coal will be
as raw material for the by-
product process. On the other hand
the coals from the neighboring
districts are distinctly steam coals
and have established markets.
If the by-product ovens drive
the beehive ovens out as pro-
ducers of coke and the Connellsville
region is prevented through inequi-
table freight rates from reaching its
natural market as the by-product coking
plants the industry of the region
will suffer a death blow.

During the progress of Engi-
neer Fohl's cross examination emphasis
was again laid upon the fact that the
Connellsville Coal Tariff Association
is not seeking an increase in freight
rates from any competitive district in
order to obtain the advantage of a dif-
ferential. Instead the efforts of the
organization in the present proceed-
ings are directed solely to securing
an equalization of rates so that the
operators of this region will have an
equal chance in the markets with oth-
er coal producers.

The West Virginia attorneys dis-
played rather more zeal than discre-
tion in their conduct before Examiner
Marshall and the impression of ob-
servers was that they did not pro-
gress very far with some of the points
upon which they attempted to press
an advantage. Quite a bulk of mat-
ter submitted by them was thrown
out by the examiner and he was
obliged a number of times to issue
rather sharp words of caution to the

STRENGTH OF COKE MARKET UNLIMITED BY DISTRICT LINES

Northern End Experiences
Stronger Demand and
Higher Prices.

SHIPMENTS SHOW INCREASE

Made Possible by Higher Efficiency
in Plant Operation. Very Little
Coke for Sale and That is Taken at
Good Prices. Coal for Supply Four

The coal movement is limited only
by the supply which perhaps a
little better than in the more south-
ern parts of the region.
Shipments in tons for the two dis-
tricts for the week ending, Saturday
September 30th were as follows:
To Pittsburg 4,511 Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg 5,553 Cars
To Points East of the Region 1,581 Cars
Total 11,645 Cars

Compared with the previous week
the total shipment from both districts
show a gain of 345 tons. The greater
gain was to eastern points the in-
crease being 2,905 tons. To Western
points the gain was 700 tons.

The following tabulation shows the
output of these districts by weeks in
1916 to date:

Week	To Pittsburg	To Points West of Pittsburg	To Points East of the Region	Total
Jan. 1	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jan. 8	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jan. 15	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jan. 22	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jan. 29	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Feb. 5	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Feb. 12	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Feb. 19	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Feb. 26	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Mar. 5	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Mar. 12	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Mar. 19	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Mar. 26	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Apr. 2	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Apr. 9	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Apr. 16	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Apr. 23	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Apr. 30	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
May 7	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
May 14	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
May 21	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
May 28	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jun. 4	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jun. 11	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jun. 18	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jun. 25	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jul. 2	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jul. 9	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jul. 16	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jul. 23	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Jul. 30	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Aug. 6	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Aug. 13	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Aug. 20	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Aug. 27	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Sep. 3	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645
Sep. 10	4,511	5,553	1,581	11,645

WESTERN MD. PLANS NEW LINE

To Provide Connection Between Fair-
mount Coal Fields and the Mid-
dle by Way of Greene Co.

Rumor comes by way of Cumber-
land that the Western Maryland
Railroad is developing plans that will pro-
vide a more advantageous route from
its coal field in Helons run of the
Fairmount district than by the present
trackage arrangement with the Bal-
timore & Ohio over the Fairmount
or Seepskunk branch.

The information from this source
is to the effect that the Western Mary-
land, jointly with the Pittsburgh &
Lake Erie has secured one or two
leases and rights of way extending from
the extensive yards at Dickerson Run
to Darnley.

The plans are said to provide build-
ing a line to follow either Dickerson
Run or Fairmount run to the Monong-
ahela river crossing into Greene Coun-
ty thence southward into West
Virginia. Several hundred men
have been employed during the
month near Vanderbilt.

PIG IRON SALES

In September Largest Since March
Total for the Year to Date is Large.

The sale of 250,000 tons of pig iron
last week brings the total for the
month of September to a little over
900,000 tons the largest transactions
of any one month this year since
March when 1,300,000 tons were placed
under contract. Sales of all kinds of
pig iron during the third quarter of
this year have been a little over 1,800,
000 tons against sales of 1,750,000 tons
during the corresponding quarter last
year.

During the first quarter of 1916
however orders taken by blast fur-
nace interests aggregated 2,600,000
tons. The relatively poor showing
during the third quarter of this year
was due to the high business in July.

Cannot Get Coal.

The lighting plant at Newark has
been shut down.

NEW MARKET FOR BY-PRODUCT COKE

Exports Employed to Give Demonstra-
tions of the Use of the Fuel.

By-Product Business

The methods being employed by the
Indiana Gas & Coke Company of Terre
Haute, Ind. to sell the product of its
by-product plant illustrate the
activity and system now being em-
ployed to market this type of fuel. A
sales agency has been established and
a force of experts employed to give
demonstrations of the best method of
using the fuel in stoves, furnaces and
other forms of heaters. By this means
consumers are shown that although
Terre Haute is a cheaper coke supply
than any other city in the central
west by the use of coke considerable
savings can be effected in fuel bills.
The company has established local
agencies throughout the territory
served by it and its force of experts
is at all times ready to call in every
section of the field.

In general this may be said to be
the present practice of the merchant
by-product plants in developing mar-
kets for the coke. Where foundry
grades are produced sample cokes are
shipped to prospective purchasers and
a demonstrator superintends an ex-
perimental heat to show the proper
method of burning. It is only rarely
if at all that sales do not follow this
method of exploiting the new fuel.

The plant of the company which has
just recently been completed was
erected at the cost of \$1,000,000. The
annual capacity of the plant is 1,250,
000 tons of coke (1,000,000 to 1,500,000
gallons of coal tar, 1,000,000 to 1,500,
000 pounds of ammonium sulphate and
250,000 gallons of benzol). A contract
has been made to supply 1,000,000
cubic feet of gas per day to the Cit-
izens Gas Company of Terre Haute.
The company has declined offering
contracts for its full output of coke
preferring to dispose of this article
direct to the consumer through its
sales organization and its demonstra-
tion force.

The coking plant consists of 30 ovens
having a capacity of 13 tons of
coal each per charge. The plant in-
cludes the benzol recovery equip-
ment was installed by The Gas Na-
tional Company of Cleveland O.

NEW MINING METHODS

On the H. C. Frick Coke Company Sub-
ject of an Interest Lecture.

Patrick Mullen chief mine inspector
of the H. C. Frick Coke Company gave
a very interesting lecture before the
mining and metallurgical section of
the Engineers Society of Western
Pennsylvania at its meeting in Pitts-
burgh last week on New Mining Meth-
ods as Practiced by the H. C. Frick
Coke Company.

The author gave clear outlines of the
several new methods employed by the
company in mining the coal and the in-
stallation of equipment to protect em-
ployees. The lecture was attended by
over 200 engineers and mining men
from various parts of Western Penn-
sylvania.

Met Wage Increase.

The miners of the Butler Vorec
district have been granted an increase
in wages of 1 cent per ton for pick-
ing making the rate 61 cents and
64 cents for cutting and loading
pancher machines making a new rate
62 cents.

Pike Valleys But Pig.

Manufacturers of cast iron pipe
have placed cut rates for between 20
and 25,000 tons of foundry iron in
the last week mainly Southern iron
for shipment during the last quarter
of this year and the first quarter of
next.

To Fill Lanes With Ice.

To prevent Seaton from coming
into the abandoned anthracite mine
workings a local inventor proposes to
fill the workings with ice which will
become packed and form a substantial
foundation for the city.

Production and Output.

**GOOD DEMAND AND HIGH PRICES FOR COAL
AND COKE MAKE FINE RUN OF BUSINESS**

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

With coal coming down \$2 and
better and coke 10 down, a
straight course for the 24 mark
and increasing demand for 12 1/2 cts
the Connellsville operators are
showing a fine run of business.
The labor situation in the in-
dustry is in the nature of the hour
crisis and the indifference to all
history of price a stone wall
which is being built by the man-
agers in a case in which they are
speeding up output to meet in-
creased demand from users. This
may prove most beneficial to the
industry in the long run, but it is
overproduction and a loss of con-
sumption in the short run.

Four dollar coke seems to be the
top and there are prospects
that it will be reached. Spot
cokes are scarce and prices
are consequently high. The
contract for fair coal to be
reduced to coke equivalent
at \$2.50.

Labor Shortage Only Cause for Complaint Among Operators.

SETS A LIMIT ON PRODUCTION

May Be Best in the End as it Will
Prevent a Surplus of Coke Being
Thrown on the Market; Movement of
Coal Restricted by Car Shortage.

With Connellsville coal for by-
product uses commanding \$2 and
better and with furnace coke veering
steadily toward the \$4 mark and the
demand for both products unabated
the Connellsville operators are en-
joying a fine run of business. There
is one fly in the ointment however
which causes some operators dissa-
tisfaction at present conditions but in
the end this may prove more benefi-
cial to the trade than otherwise. In a
market offering attractive prices and
without any falling off in demand
operators find it utterly impracticable
to speed up plant operation to the ex-
tent that would satisfy the insatiable
demands of consumers. Extraordinary
efforts along this line are being made
but everyone and always plant man-
agers come up against the stone
wall of a short labor supply caused
by the scarcity of workmen and their
growing independence and indiffer-
ence. Relief from the situation has
long been expected to come with the
cooler weather but the condition
shows signs of becoming worse instead
of better. The comfort to be derived
from it is that so long as it prevails
there will be no possibility of an over-
production of coke hence less likeli-
hood of a slump in prices.

Production and shipments of coke
are well maintained above 400,000 tons
weekly, both registering a slight gain
over the previous week. This im-
provement is accounted for in part by a
small increase in the number of active
ovens but in larger part it shows the
effect of the systematic efforts of
managers to increase plant efficiency.
Under more favorable conditions of
labor supply there would have been a
very considerable increase in both
production and shipment. That the
coca does not slump at all prices is
very much due to the present productive
capacity of the region under its exist-
ing limitations.

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tions of the Use of the Fuel.

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direct to the

Looking



Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8 1886

Of the 20,930 ovens in the region 10,000 are in blast and 900 idle. For the month of September the shipments aggregated 1,000,000 bushels. The market is 10¢ West of Pittsburgh 115 7/8 East of Conneautville 110 1/2 cars 1/2. The market is 10¢ higher than last week, a decrease of 1/4¢ came from shipment during August. The Syndicate market made 17 1/2¢ cars and the outside price 17 1/4¢.

A. J. Davies is promoted from assistant yardmaster of the Baltimore and Annapolis to assistant yardmaster of the Chesapeake and Potomac with R. T. Furber assistant J. R. Porter formerly yardmaster is given a passenger run at his own request.

James H. Greiner, who has been connected with Fasset & Greene in the retail business, has been nominated for the Legislature. The nomination of Gilbert T. Smith, a prominent business man of the city, to the Legislature has been made. The nomination of Westmoreland and Greene made in the nomination of Greiner to the Legislature. The nomination of Greiner to the Legislature has been made. The nomination of Greiner to the Legislature has been made.

The old confederates from Fayette and the nomination of ex-Lieutenant Governor John

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1 RIDAY OCTOBER 5, 1896

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending 5 riday October 3rd 1896 shows a total of 17,468 oxens in the region. The total for the week was 111,412 die with an estimated production of 8,114 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 10,000 tons, as follows: to Pittsburg 1,000 cars to points West 5,000 cars to points East 5 cars a day.

Large cars from the previous week.

The H C Frick Coke Company exhibits a miniature working model of the standard shaft and over plant of the Frick shaft.

The county fair at Monticello proves almost a complete failure on account of rain during the first three days.

The contract for paving Water street at Conners for paving Water street at Conners per cubic yard for excavation 40¢ per foot for curbing and 81¢ per foot for paving.

Machinery for the State mill at Sot in Conn will be on the ground.

The School Board arranges to provide new lanterns with cones of the new type.

Rev. Mrs. Haven's school report on the

oliment of 40 pupils.
Henry Hoop is badly injured by being
run over by a stage pole while he
broke during an attempt to raise it at a
Republican mass meeting at Vander-
burgh.
C. Huston M. B. Cutter T. W.
Gutchee A. M. Black and Robert E.
Embel apply for a charter for the Pas-
senger Water Company to operate in
the city.
Charles H. Whop who operates a
phonograph parlor in A. W. Blinn's
jewelry store on Main street has
received a quantity of records from
among his attractive numbers.
J. R. Balke invents a screw driver
which will cut the threads of the screw while
drilling, rendering it unnecessary
to use Penn and Miss Miss in Corran-
are married by Rev. I. I. Mullaart at
the home of T. M. Jones Pittsburgh.

square W. H. Berger decides the suit
of the drunken woman is too good for
black entry in favor of the plaintiff
and awards her a judgment of \$75.
The demo rat of Terson held a
Price 91 or over

FRI DAY, OCTOBER 12, 1906
Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, October 6th, follows: Shipments for the week of coke of which 1,571 are in blast and 14,918 idle with an estimated production of 78,800 tons.
Shipments for the week aggregated 12,441 cars, comprised as follows: To Pittsburgh 7,141 cars; to points West 5,300 cars.
The Marietta Connellsville Coal & Coke company is organized with R. C. Marietta president, Cliff Stillwagon vice president, and J. H. Hottel, J. E. Schinner, Welsh of Pittsburgh, and W. H. Marietta of Connellsville. Two trackage rights for 20 miles of coal are being secured from the Pennsylvania and the company have made to erect an oven plant for its development.
Another accident occurs in the Mount Pleasant district, where a section of the highway sinks 7 feet.
Eight of the agents of the Wabash railroad are purchasing rail in way of a bribe to the Somerset county sheriff in a county of Maryland.

[illegible]

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\int_{\Omega} u^2 dx + \int_{\Gamma} u^2 dS \right) = -2 \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx - 2 \int_{\Gamma} |u_n|^2 dS$

EV. A. H. RANKIN RETURNS TO AID IN CELEBRATION

aged Clergyman Was First Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church.

ISTORY PROVES INTERESTING

J. M. Francis reads paper containing much information of the church's progress during its 40 years' existence; neighbors help celebrate.

The first service of a series in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the first United Presbyterian Church proved a most interesting one. Rev. A. H. Rankin, 88 years old, of Wilkesburg, the first pastor of the church ever, was present, and his son, Rev. J. M. Rankin, preached an eloquent sermon on "The Church as a Service in Spiritual Life," Monday evening.

Kell Long, the West Side banker, was the only surviving charter member able to be present. Interesting reminiscences of the early history of the congregation were contained in a paper prepared by W. H. Francis. The choir rendered several selections and Mrs. Margaret Newcomer sang a solo in her usual pleasing manner. A letter from Rev. W. R. Lawrence of Irtanell, Pa., an early pastor of the church, was read by Rev. W. J. Everett. Rev. Grinnell expressed his regrets that he could not be on hand.

The history of the congregation follows: Forty years ago today on the second day of October, 1876, a commission met at Conneltsville, a commission which had been appointed by Westmoreland Presbytery for the purpose of organizing at Conneltsville a United Presbyterian congregation. This commission consisted of Rev. T. J. Patterson, of Laurel Hill; Walter Brown of Scottsdale; D. P. Patterson of Laurel Hill; S. B. Welmer of West Newton.

After the commission had met and had been duly constituted as a session it proceeded to the work of organizing a congregation to be known as the United Presbyterian congregation of Conneltsville. The following presented letters and asked to be enrolled as members of the proposed organization: From the Laurel Hill congregation, A. B. Patterson, Mrs. Nancy Patterson, James Parkhill, Mrs. Louise Parkhill, Mrs. Mary M. Moreland, Miss Jennie Moreland, Kell Long, M. M. Patterson, from Graham, Vista congregation, John C. Graham, M. J. Graham. Also the names of J. R. Torrence, George Herbert, John D. Friesbe, George Long and David Lindsay were given in as adherents, preferring their support to the organization. Of the original members only two are now living, Kell Long, who has been a member of the congregation continuously since its organization, and Mrs. M. J. Graham, now residing at Elyria, Ohio. An election of elders was held at this time and resulted in the choice of A. H. Patterson and John C. Graham, who were ordained and installed on October 20, 1876. The first communion was held by Rev. R. B. Taggart on November 13, 1876.

The newly organized congregation was forced to supply Rev. A. H. Rankin, who took up the work the following year, and whose earnest work and wise guidance did much to place the new congregation upon a firm foundation. The first meetings of the congregation were held in the old Odd Fellows' Hall, located on East Main street; afterward a hall known as Reisinger's Hall was secured. This hall was also located on Main street on the lot now occupied by the Young Trust Company. Here most of the services of the congregation were held, although some of the evening services were held in the old New Haven school house, then located on Third street, West Side.

During the following year, 1878, occurred two events which deserve more than a passing mention. On March 2 the first communion to be received upon profession of faith was taken into the church. Previous to this time all the additions to the congregation had been received upon certificates from other congregations. This member who has the distinction of being the first to unite upon profession was Miss Mamie Williams, who is still a member of our church. The other event occurring this year was that of the first infant baptism, which was performed on June 8, 1878. This of itself needs nothing further than be mentioned were it not for the fact that this child afterward became a member of the Sabbath school and united with the church on October 15, 1891; became the first secretary of the Young People's Society when it was organized in 1893, and was elected a trustee in 1904 and served continuously in that capacity until the present year. It would not do to pass on without stating that the person to whom this distinction is due is James Curry Long.

As the congregation was growing at this time, the meeting and holding services in halls was not very satisfactory. Consequently, steps were taken looking toward the erection of a church building. Two adjoining lots were purchased on North Pittsburg street and plans for a church building were drawn by Architect D. K. Miller of Pittsburg, and the contract for its erection given to T. D. Cummings.

The funds necessary for the purchase of the lots and erection of the church building were collected by popular subscription, largely through the efforts of Kell Long. Many persons belonging to other denominations contributing toward the work. The money thus collected, together with about \$1,500 received from the Mission Board, and with the help given by the neighboring United

Presbyterian congregations, enabled the congregation as far as is known to dedicate the church on North Pittsburg street free of debt.

The first sermon was preached by Rev. J. Shaw, then of Braddock. The pulpit Bible used on this occasion being presented to the church by Miss Mamie Williams and the communion set part of which is still in use by the congregation being presented by Mrs. Mary J. McKinstry of West Newton.

The congregation feeling that better work could be accomplished as an organized body, made an application for a charter on April 25, 1881, and on June 30 a perpetual charter was granted the United Presbyterian Church of Conneltsville by Hon. Alpheus E. Wilson, president judge of Fayette county. The first board of trustees under the charter being James Parkhill, George Herbert, N. E. Sprout, Kell Long, M. W. Moreland.

Following Rev. Rankin and up to the year 1885, quite a number of ministers were assigned to the Conneltsville congregation as stated supra, among which were Rev. T. P. Patterson, Rev. James Kelson, Rev. A. H. Brandon, Rev. Collins and Rev. J. M. Hervey.

In 1885 Rev. D. F. Mustard became pastor and remained here about two years. The congregation at this time numbered 35 and the Sabbath school 50 members. The following year, February 12, 1886, the session recommended the use of the Bible songs in the Sabbath school. Previous to this the Psalter was the only book of songs permitted in any of the church services. On October 31, 1887, Rev. J. H. Gibson took up the work as pastor, remaining until December, 1894.

The Young People's Christian Union which was destined to play an important part in the life of the congregation, was organized on October 29, 1893. The Young People's Society feeling the need of music in their evening services obtained permission of the session to use an organ and on February 5, 1895, appointed a committee to raise funds and purchase an organ which was done the following year. During the next four years the congregation was without a regular pastor. It was at this time that the congregation passed through its darkest days. The membership of the congregation dropped down to 35 and the Sabbath school to 20 members, and for three years there was only one member of session, J. A. McKinnon.

The church was at times almost ready to give up the work here, yet during all this time the Young People's Society kept up their Sabbath evening services and this together with the Sabbath school and occasional preaching services, the congregation was kept together until 1899 when Rev. W. R. Lawrence took up the work as stated supra.

With the coming of Rev. Lawrence the congregation took on a new lease of life. The business affairs of the congregation were placed upon a more systematic basis. On January 3, 1902, a new constitution and by-laws were adopted which increased the board of trustees to six members, and also changing their term of service from a one year term to a three year term. Mrs. J. F. Kerr was elected treasurer of the congregation during this year, a position which Mrs. Kerr filled for the next six years and during that time placed the financial affairs of the congregation upon a business like basis. In November, 1903, Rev. J. J. Huston, D. D., became pastor of the congregation. On March 22, 1904, the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society was organized, starting out with 22 members with Mrs. J. J. Huston as president. During this year the efforts of a committee composed of Dr. J. F. Kerr and Kell Long the present pipe organ was secured at a cost of \$1,850, Andrew Carnegie donating \$625 of the amount. During the installation of the organ the representative sent here by the organ firm to do the work, was led to become a Christian while attending a prayer meeting held during the week he was here. Upon the installation of the organ Dr. J. F. Kerr was appointed chairman of the music committee of sessions, a position which he has held until the present year, and during all that time the congregation has been at no expense whatever for music or choir, and in addition to this both the organ and the piano used in the Sabbath school have been provided for by Dr. Kerr.

In 1904 a parsonage on Johnston avenue was secured through the generosity of James M. Long, a member of Laurel Hill congregation, who donated \$3,000 toward its purchase. The parsonage was sold in 1914 and the proceeds used in the erection of the present parsonage.

The individual communion set was presented to the congregation during this year by J. M. Bryce of Mount Pleasant and used for the first time at the communion held on March 13, 1904.

The Sabbath school which has made such wonderful progress, during the last few years began to take on new life at this time, dating, we might say, from October 4, 1905, when session decided to fit up a room in the basement of the old church for a kindergarten with Miss Bertha F. Stephens as teacher. This was followed by the formation of a cradle roll and a home department. A Teachers' Training class was also organized. On March 10, 1907, Dr. J. F. Kerr became superintendent of the Sabbath school, a position which he has held continuously ever since, and it was largely to his tireless energy and wise guidance that the Sabbath school has attained such a remarkable success. The enrollment, increasing from 20 members in 1903 to an enrollment of 664 which was reported in 1910. In 1909 the graded system of lessons was introduced. In 1906 the congregation which had since its organization been under the care of the Home Mission Board became self supporting. Two years later an opportunity presented itself to purchase the present church property from the Monongahela, Baptist Association. As this property was located in a part of the city best adapted to a growing congregation, the purchase was made and after remodeling it to suit the needs

of our congregation, it was dedicated on July 12, 1908. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. D. R. McGill, D. D., of Pittsburg.

The congregation had no sooner become settled in their new house of worship than all hearts were saddened by the death of Rev. Huston, who became ill and died on September 1, while on his vacation in Iowa. The following year, Rev. B. Frank White became pastor of the congregation, remaining until 1912, and on the following year the work was taken up by our present pastor, Rev. W. J. Everett, whose work among us is so well and favorably known that it needs no mention at this time. During 1911 the rotary system of electing elders was adopted by the congregation and the number of elders increased to seven. It may be of interest to some to know just what the congregation has done during the 40 years of its existence. Up to April 1 of this year:

Members received on profession	563
Members received on certificate	214
Number of deaths	777
Number of removals	346
	280
Number of infant baptisms	152
Number of adult baptisms	229
	331

In a financial way the amount raised for all purposes has been \$22,444; amount paid on salary, \$27,766; amount paid Foreign Missions, \$1,809; Home Missions, \$1,496; Freedman's Mission, \$558; church tuition, 443; education, 290; publication, 55; assembly fund, \$132; ministerial relief, \$125; payment on indebtedness, \$730; Sabbath school offerings, \$5,805.

MOVIE MAGNATE HERE

Edwin S. Porter Pays Short Visit to His Home Town.

Edwin S. Porter, one of the most prominent figures identified with the moving picture industry—a figure of speech which has no reference to the fact that he has taken on weight, along with other achievements since he moved from Conneltsville many years ago—arrived in Conneltsville Monday night for a brief visit to his old home town. Mr. Porter will remain for a few days, and then motor back to the metropolis. Mr. Porter arrived in his big, grey Armstrong roadster last night, driving from Somerset here. Mrs. Porter stopped off in Dunbar and will come to Conneltsville today. They visited in Somerset for a couple of days before coming into the coke region.

Mr. Porter is not now directly interested in the producing field, but is giving his attention to the scientific end of the industry. He has contributed probably as many improvements to the mechanical instruments of the movies as any one man. He is now working out many additional features to both motion picture cameras and projecting machines. One of these, a regulator for carbons, will be placed on the market within the next few weeks. Other devices will not be marketed for a year or so. Mr. Porter is also at work on an entirely new kind of a motion picture, which, when completed, will, it is said, revolutionize the film industry.

None of the large producers is making money according to Mr. Porter, who talked interestingly of the picture world while paying a visit to Manager C. A. Wagner's Paramount Theatre on Monday. He visited the projection room, where two Simplex machines of his own design are in service. To a small and interested audience, he pointed out the various improvements to projecting machines on which he is working. The operators were perhaps more keenly interested in this phase of his conversation than any other, because they understood it.

Mr. Porter predicted that the larger producers will form a combination, or several of them, within the next few months. They are losing money by the sales. Production costs have advanced beyond all reason. Salaries are sky-high, and the only salvation is for them to get together and stifle the ruthless competition which now prevails.

"Here's a sample," he said. "Mary Pickford working for me for \$60 a week. Then she went to \$100, to \$300, to \$1,000 and now to \$10,000 a week. She got it simply because of the bidding that was done for her services. There are scores of other instances. Not only do the stars get big money, but the directors as well. On the legitimate stage a director who got \$5,000 or \$10,000 a year was regarded as well paid; he had to be one of the best to touch the top figure. Now any number of motion picture directors are drawing \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year. They can't keep up the pace."

The industry has suffered financial losses during the past year. Reckless competition is the reason, according to Mr. Porter. His conclusions are agreed to by the various publications of the motion picture field, all of which have predicted that many of the larger producers must fail unless steps are taken to put their concerns on a sane financial footing.

Monday Mr. Porter was the guest of a number of friends on the West Side. It was a sort of get-together feast; with Charles H. Baisley as master of ceremonies. Mr. Baisley is a close associate of the motion picture magnate, has visited him frequently in New York and has from time to time been associated with him in various ventures.

Mr. Porter is one of the pioneers in the motion picture field. He and Baisley operated the first moving picture theatre opened in Lost Angeles.

Seventh Operation Fatal. James A. French, a well-known Brownsville engineer, died last evening in the Brownsville Hospital after undergoing seven operations.

Married by Alderman. Silvio Libera and Gindita Ugolino, both of Star Junction, were married Saturday afternoon by Alderman W. D. Colborn.

BISHOP PRAISES CHURCHMEN HERE

Head of Episcopal Diocese Visits Conneltsville, Where Congregation Has Been Revived.

Bishop Cortland Whitehead of Pittsburg, preached to the revived Protestant Episcopal congregation for the first time in St. John's German Lutheran Church Sunday night. He was heard by an unusually large congregation and the services were impressive. He was assisted by Rev. A. N. Clayton, rector, and Rev. M. S. Knaga and Rev. Mandeville James Barker, Jr., assistant rectors of the Uniontown Episcopal Church. Rev. Barker had been ordained into the clergy by the Bishop at the morning service in Uniontown.

Bishop Whitehead reviewed the history of the Episcopal congregation here to the time services were abandoned about four years ago and commended the present members for their efforts to re-establish themselves in Conneltsville. He was pleased with their quarters and urged them to work for a permanent church as a future aim. The congregation now numbers about 75, but the services Sunday night was attended by more than enough to fill the German Lutheran Church. A vested school from the Uniontown church assisted in the service.

The ordination service was preceded by Holy Communion. Rev. Clayton and Rev. Knaga assisted the bishop in the ordination, the former preaching the ordination sermon. Rev. Barker was presented with a Bible by the bishop, symbolizing his authority to preach the word of God, and also with a chalice and pater, in symbol of his authority to administer holy sacraments. Rev. Barker will be in charge of St. John's at Dunbar for the present. He is a native of Buffalo.

Contributions to a parish house fund for the Uniontown church were generous. The Pittsburg diocese has already appropriated \$500 for this purpose.

LIVING COST INCREASES

Tremendous Boost in Cost of All Foodstuffs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Marked increase in the cost of living is shown in the rising tendency of prices of foodstuffs on October 1, reports of which are just being received at the Department of Agriculture from the principal markets of the country.

With our selling at prices higher than at any time since the Civil War, due principally to the shortage of the wheat crop this year, the cost of potatoes has mounted for the same reason. Meat prices continue to advance with prices being paid producers of meat animals showing almost 24 per cent over what was paid a year ago. Butter, eggs and cheese all are selling at higher prices for this time of the year than they were last year and beans show an increase of more than 70 per cent over a year ago because of the short crop. Onions are more than 50 per cent higher and cabbages more than 40 per cent higher.

TWO GET DIVORCES

One Husband Says Wife Left and Never Came Back.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 2.—L. R. McFadden was granted a divorce this morning from his wife, Mary V. McFadden. McFadden, who is a West Penn conductor living at Fairchance, claimed desertion, saying that Mrs. McFadden left home one morning and never turned up again. The couple were married in Cumberland November 11, 1908.

Mrs. Amanda Fazenbaker of Uniontown was granted a divorce from her husband, James H. Fazenbaker, whom she married at Cumberland on April 26, 1912. Mrs. Fazenbaker alleged cruel treatment. Shortly after marriage, she says, her husband began swearing at her if she just looked out of the window to see "the passing show." Other cruelties on the part of the husband were alleged.

COMING STRAIGHT HOME

Guardsmen Will Be Mustered Out at Their Armories.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Orders in reference to the departure of the Tenth and First Regiments of the Pennsylvania division, from Camp Stewart were changed yesterday. The First will leave this afternoon instead of Wednesday; the Third, Wednesday, and the Tenth Thursday.

The original order was for the men of the Tenth to leave Wednesday. Instead of going to Mount Gretna to be mustered out of service these organizations will return to their armories where they will be examined by medical officers of the regular army.

READY TO ENTRAIN.

Tenth Regiment Will Leave the Border This Week.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Preparations to entrain for their return to Pennsylvania are in progress by the First, Third and Tenth Infantry, First Hospital Company No. 2, Field Ambulance Company No. 2, and Company E, Engineers' Battalion.

The Third Infantry of North Carolina arrived at Camp Stewart yesterday to take the place of the Tenth Infantry, which is scheduled to leave Camp Stewart next Friday.

SUGAR GOES UP.

Further Advance of 15 Cents Is Reported on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Prices of cane sugar registered another advance here today, the new quotation being \$7.30 per hundred pounds, wholesale, and \$7.40 retail.

The increase today marked an advance of 15 cents above the price the consumer has paid for the last 10 days and a total of 65 cents since September 14.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. \$1.00 a year in advance.

FAYETTE'S FIRST STANDARD SCHOOL IS POPLAR GROVE

County Superintendent Carroll Awards Palm Near Here.

CONNELLSVILLE TOWNSHIP WINS

School East of Town Not Only Model One in Construction and Surroundings, But Lives Up to Strict Requirements for Teacher and Pupils.

Out along the state road east of the city, a few hundred feet north of the trolley stop at Poplar Grove, stands the first county standard school in Fayette county. To Conneltsville township goes the credit for having earned this distinction. County Superintendent J. S. Carroll having decided after an inspection Monday afternoon that the school meets all the requirements and more than satisfies some of them.

To be a county standard school is very essential that certain special conditions be lived up to. The teacher must be the graduate of a high school, the holder of a professional certificate and credited with special summer training, and her salary must exceed \$350 a term. The class work must be well organized, the attendance average 90 or over and some nature study or agricultural work be taken up. The building must be well built, in good condition and painted inside and out. There must be 15 feet of floor space and 200 cubic feet of air space per pupil. The light area must be at least 20 per cent of the floor space. Light must be admitted from the side and rear, preferably on the left side. The heating apparatus must come up to certain requirements, as must also the blackboards, interior walls and decorations.

Here is how the Poplar Grove school comes up to these requirements: The teacher, Miss Olive Bloom, was graduated from the Conneltsville high school in 1913. She holds a professional certificate and has taken special work at Grove City College. She receives \$60 a month. County Superintendent J. S. Carroll vouches for the quality of her work as a teacher and the school board secretary attests to the fact. The attendance of the school averaged over 92 per cent last term. The term is seven months in length.

The school building itself was built to conform with the state regulations. It has but one room, a large airy one, well ventilated and extremely well lighted. The left side consists entirely of windows and there are three small windows in the rear. This is exactly right for a model school. There is a ventilating heater, installed by the Munson Heater Company. The blackboards are more than double the requirement of at least 20 linear feet and the smallest pupils can reach them. The floor is oiled and the desks are neat and tidy. The walls have recently been painted and frescoed. C. F. Bloom, father of Miss Bloom, the teacher, having devoted considerable time to beautifying the place, inside and out. A row of large pictures, nicely framed, graces three sides of the room. These include engravings of Woodrow Wilson, George and Martha Washington, Theodore Roosevelt, two of Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley.

Around the walls, below the large pictures, are smaller ones, all selected for their educational value. There is a closed bookcase, a thermometer, a washbasin with running water, two lunch rooms, one for boys and the other for girls, a fine large clock, a map roll and even a board where children keep their pencils out of school hours. The building is being wired for electric lights and a chandelier is already in place in the school room.

All of these things were accomplished at no great cost. The school, built in 1913, cost about \$2,300. Encouraged by the likelihood that the school might be declared the first county standard school, directors and teacher co-operated in bringing it about. Miss Bloom has been doing her part since she first was elected to teach the school. The directors gave her every encouragement.

During the summer C. F. Bloom was employed to beautify the school. He painted it completely, inside and out, and made the grounds a thing of beauty, reference to which has already been made in The Courier. Two pine trees brought down from the mountains by M. E. Frazee, secretary of the board, are thriving in the midst of two small flower beds in front of the school. The walks are edged with red, white and blue bricks and patches of white stones line the path from the road. An American flag is done to the breeze on top of the school.

A drinking fountain may be installed. Each pupil is taught to carry an individual drinking cup. The enrollment at the opening day was 45, but not all of the pupils are "in yet."

A certificate proclaiming it a county standard school will be presented to the school by Superintendent Carroll with the words, "County Standard School" will be provided. The latter will be fastened on the outer door. The presentation will be marked with an entertainment to be arranged by the teacher and Frank W. Jones, supervising principal. Poplar Grove is very nearly up to the mark required for a state standard school. Besides the honor, a reward of \$50 goes with this. Of the money \$20 is for the teacher and \$30 for the improvement of grounds.

The school board which controls the county's first standard school is composed of M. E. Frazee, secretary; George Blackstone, H. D. Shearer, John Bischoff and George Baer, president.

"HUBBY" IS 80; HE CELEBRATES

J. H. Williamson, Out in Denver, Is Still Quite a Lively Youngster.

John H. Williamson, Civil War veteran who has just celebrated his 80th birthday in Denver, Colorado, is an old Conneltsville boy, well remembered by many people here.

Mr. Williamson's birthday was on September 27. According to advice from Denver, the celebration on that day was a double one, for John Jerome Williamson, grandson of Mr. Williamson, was 10 years old on the same day.

About 100 members of the G. A. R. gathered at Mr. Williamson's home on the evening of his birthday, and the Veteran Drum and Fife Corps played. The ladies of the Relief Circle and many other guests were also present. Last year Private Williamson marched through the streets of Washington on his birthday in the review of the Grand Army. Although 79 years old and handicapped with a wooden leg, the result of a railroad accident, he marched the long miles like a man of 30. He rides a bicycle in Denver, in spite of that wooden leg.

TO PAY IN ADVANCE

South Conneltsville Teachers Will Get Two Weeks' Salary.

At the regular meeting of the South Conneltsville school board held on Monday the board decided to pay the teachers a two weeks' salary in advance owing to the lateness of the opening of the schools. The matter of sending third year high school pupils, who desire to take a commercial course, to the city high school was discussed and the board decided it was financially unable to do so.

It was decided to do away with the band bells in all the rooms to announce periods and replace them with gongs. Business of a routine nature was transacted. Several bills, including a tuition bill to the Conneltsville district for \$432, were ordered paid. Prof. Beahan, principal of the schools, met with the board to discuss matters pertaining to the schools which opened yesterday morning with a large attendance.

WANT SEPTEMBER PAY

Dunbar Teachers Ask Board to Grant Salaries for the Month.

Dunbar borough teachers on Monday presented a petition to the school board asking that they be paid their salaries for the month of September. The board took no definite action.

The teachers state that they were elected to resume teaching on September 4 and they state that it is no fault of theirs that the opening was postponed for a month because of the influenza quarantine.

The late opening, they say, will work a hardship on those who had planned for a three months' vacation next year. They say it is unfair to make the teachers the sole sufferers from the quarantine rule.

CAMPERS BANQUET.

Lay Plans for Deer and Turkey Season in Fulton County.

Members of the Wild Life Camping Club, which owns a hunting preserve in Fulton county met on Monday at Cupp's Restaurant, where, after a dinner, plans for the coming deer and turkey season were discussed. V. J. Clark, J. L. Evans and A. S. Sileo, who visited the preserve on Sunday, made a report.

Arrangements were made to ship camping equipment and supplies to the hunting lodge before the season opens. There are 25 members in the club.

Sent to County Home.

John Farrell, 65-years old, of Rockwood, was sent to the county home yesterday by Mayor Marietta, after a hearing in police court on the charge of drunkenness and sleeping on the streets.

Licensed to Wed.

Leroy Shipley and Edith Moon, both of Conneltsville; Michael Sanders and Florence Rittenour, both of Vanderbilt, were granted marriage licenses in Cumberland Saturday.

The Grim Reaper

JOHN B. RIDGWAY. Gangrene resulting from an injury suffered six months ago, and diabetes, caused the death of John Hood-Ridgway, 64 years old, stable boss for the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Davidson Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 304 East Francis avenue. Mr. Ridgway had been a victim of diabetes for the past 11 months. Six months ago while at work a horse stepped on his foot, painfully injuring one of his toes. After the injury had completely healed he returned to work and although it would reopen at times the wound never proved serious until when he returned to work three weeks ago. Gangrene developed and hastened his death. Mr. Ridgway was born in Jefferson, Greene county, a son of Jobe and Sarah Ridgway. When he was in his early twenties he left Jefferson and located at Indian Head. While there he married Miss Katherine Saylor. Soon after their marriage they moved to Mount Pleasant, Mr. Ridgway having secured employment at the Standard works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. From Mount Pleasant they moved to Scottdale where Mr. Ridgway was labor boss at the Scottdale furnace. Later Mr. Ridgway was made stable boss at the H. C. Frick plant at Leisenring No. 3, moving his family to that place. In 1899 the family moved to Conneltsville and since that time Mr. Ridgway was made stable boss for the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Deceased was widely known throughout the coke region. He was a member of the Church of the Brethren in the West Side, in addition to his widow, who survived by the following children: Mrs. John Gossett of Martins Ferry,

O. Mrs. Harmon Michaels, Charles F. Ridgway, Jesse Ridgway of Conneltsville; Mrs. John Meador of Scottdale; James, John, Jr., Misses Katharine and Lucy Ridgway, all at home. One brother, Thomas H. Ridgway of Conneltsville; three sisters, Mrs. S. R. Miller of Waynesburg; Miss Lucy Ridgway of Conneltsville and 14 grandchildren also survive. Funeral services were held Tuesday evening at 7 Church, officiating. Interment Wednesday at Mount Joy cemetery near Mount Pleasant, Rev. Barnhouse of Uniontown officiating.

MISS MARY V. HEBB.

Miss Mary Virginia Hebb, 55 years old, died on Tuesday at the home of her brother, S. M. Hebb, in South Pittsburg street. Last January Miss Hebb suffered a stroke of paralysis, and a week ago last Friday she suffered a second stroke, which proved fatal. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Hebb residence, with Rev. J. H. Lamberton, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Miss Hebb was born in Tucker county, West Virginia, a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Hebb. She left Tucker county in 1896, locating in Pittsburg and in 1902 came to Conneltsville, where she had since resided. Deceased was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. In addition to her brother, S. M. Hebb, with whom she made her home, she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Armina Spencer of Blaine, W. Va., and Mrs. Frances White of Tucker county.

MRS. ELIZABETH BALDWIN.

Blood poisoning and diabetes resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Baldwin, 81 years old, wife of William Baldwin, Wednesday night at her home at Broad Ford. Mrs. Baldwin had been in poor health for about eight years. About seven weeks ago she suffered an injury to her left foot when she stepped on a piece of wire screen. Later she picked the injury with a pin. Blood poisoning developed and since then her condition had been critical. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. H. A. Baum, pastor of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Church at Dawson, officiating. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

Deceased was born in Bellevue on August 11, 1835, a daughter of John and Mary Davidson Stricklin. She spent her girlhood days at Bellevue. Forty-three years ago she was married to William Baldwin, and in 1873, the same year of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin moved from Bellevue to Broad Ford where they spent the greater part of their lives. For a short time they were residents of the West Side. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Mrs. M. I. Feather of Akron, O., formerly of South Conneltsville; John Baldwin and Mrs. Wilbur Reagan of Uniontown; William Baldwin and Mrs. Bird Cable of Dawson; L. R. Baldwin of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Alice Bishop of Conneltsville. One brother, T. J. Stricklin of Whitsett, and three sisters, Mrs. Ellen Haley of Philadelphia; Mrs. Andrew Johnston of Normalville, and Mrs. Margaret Carnes of Greensburg, also survive. Mrs. Baldwin was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church at Broad Ford and was widely and favorably known in Fayette county.

REV. THOMAS H. WILKINSON. Rev. Thomas Hudson Wilkinson, 78 years old, prominent in Methodism in Pennsylvania, died Thursday at his home in Ararat. Deceased was born at Brownsville October 6, 1838, and was admitted to the Pittsburg Methodist Episcopal Conference in 1858. Following service as pastor to several churches in Pennsylvania and Ohio he became in 1884 editor of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, which position he continued to hold until two years ago. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. A. D. Howell of Buffalo, N. Y., and one son, Rev. W. L. Wilkinson, pastor of the Duquesne Heights Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Olive List, a niece of Rev. Wilkinson, and Miss Sawyer, both of this city, went to Pittsburg to attend the funeral.

LAWRENCE SAILOR.

Lawrence Saylor, 86 years old, died Thursday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Grant Hay in Conneltsville street, Dunbar, following a week's illness in Germany. Mr. Saylor was born in Germany, and came to this country when he was 21 years old. He was a weaver by trade and followed his profession for a number of years, finally purchasing a farm in Stewart township.

For the past few years he had made his home with his son, John W. Saylor, who resides on the home farm and with his daughter, Mrs. Hay. His wife died about 50 years ago. In addition to his two children, eight grandchildren survive.

MRS. WILLIAM BALDWIN.

Samuel Fullen, George Richter, John Beatty, John Pringle, Martin Gerke and Lan Richter will serve as pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. William Baldwin to be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the home of her son, Archie Baldwin at Broad Ford. The Monarch quartet will sing.

NEW INDUSTRY A CERTAINTY WITH STOCK SUBSCRIBED TO AMOUNT TOWN HAD PLEDGED

Material Has Been Ordered
and Actual Construction
Starts Soon.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS OUTLINED

At Present Prices of Steel Bars, Rich
Profits Are Being Made in Electric
Steel. No Longer an Experiment;
Subscribers Increase Holdings

Connellsville is assured an electric steel plant as the result of a meeting of the stockholders of the United States Electric Steel Company last night. Nearly all of the \$50,000 which was to have been raised in Connellsville has been subscribed, and the balance has since been subscribed. When the meeting opened in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Friday night, the local subscriptions were \$7,000 short. By the time the session adjourned there was only a deficit of \$15,500.

Connellsville, Pa., Oct. 4.—Robert Lock and W. E. Moore, who have promoted the enterprise, have made good their original proposition. Their \$50,000 subscription is available, dollar for dollar, as the local pledges are paid in. The site has been selected, equipment ordered, and steps taken to immediately begin actual construction of the mill.

It was brought out at the meeting that W. E. Moore and Robert Lock, promoters of the new United States Electric Steel Company had things in shape ready to go ahead and were ready to turn in the \$50,000 which they agreed to take in stock as soon as Connellsville made good with her \$50,000. F. W. Wright, presiding at the meeting, stated that Messrs. Moore and Lock were not willing to put in their money until Connellsville raised its part, consequently it was up to those present to take immediate action one way or the other.

Mr. Wright stated that after working for about six weeks, a committee of business men had seen about every available prospect and raised \$55,000. He intimated that it was up to the other subscribers to get the \$7,000 still unsubscribed. After hearing optimistic reports of the condition of the steel market and the tremendous possibilities of electric steel, business men subscribed \$5,500. Worth Kilpatrick, who started the original stock subscription with \$1,000, again started the ball rolling by announcing that he would take \$1,000 more; David Wertheimer again came forward by doubling his original subscription of \$500; Robert Norris added \$500 to his, and not to be outdone, F. E. Markell took another \$500 of the stock. F. W. Wright, F. T. Evans, Dr. H. C. Hoffman and A. B. Kurtz in rapid succession offered to add \$500 to their original subscription. Alfred Kobacker and P. Mikulas each added \$250, each to theirs, and J. L. Cypko took \$500 worth. This made \$5,500 and the remaining \$1,500 was unsubscribed when the meeting ended.

Saturday morning J. A. Kessler and J. E. Hyatt subscribed \$200 each, reducing the amount needed to \$1,100. A number of men said they knew of prospects and practically guaranteed the amount needed. J. E. Angle, speaking for himself and the Fayette County Gas Company stated that if necessary he would arrange to take that amount individually and on behalf of his firm.

After the meeting a number of subscribers came forward with checks for 25 per cent of their subscriptions, which have been due for some time. At the time the meeting opened F. E. Markell stated that only \$4,500 of the \$7,500 due, as the first payment of 25 per cent, had been paid. It was brought out at the meeting that subscribers will be given stock certificates as they pay their money in. Some of them asked this so that they may use the stock as collateral. It was shown that the West Penn is taking stock as collateral for its loan to Messrs. Moore and Lock.

G. A. Munson sounded a good note when he offered to give 100 per cent of his subscription tomorrow. Dr. H. C. Hoffman stated that he had been ready to pay his 25 per cent but had received no notice that it was due.

Robert Lock, president of the United States Electric Steel Company, told the subscribers why work had not been started on the plant before this. "We could have broken ground three months ago," he said, "but we would have been no further ahead than we are now. I preferred to wait until we could get the material and then rush things through."

Mr. Lock explained that the condition of the steel market has been such that it is almost impossible to get material. At Apollo, where Mr. Lock now operates a big steel mill, deliveries of bars are still back 2,500 tons on orders for June, which means that July and August have not been touched. The Apollo furnace has an order of 3,000 tons of bars a month from the Carnegie Steel company.

"You have no idea," said Mr. Lock, "how Mr. Moore and I have worked to get this matter in the shape it is in now. We feel we are now in position to start up, and if necessary we will work night and day to get the plant finished. We might get it ready by the first of the year, although I would not like to prophesy that. I would certainly like to get in on the present price of steel."

Mr. Lock pointed out that steel bars are now selling at about \$45 a ton, while in the summer, when the electric steel plant was first projected, the price was only \$32. Furthermore, he declared, there is better prospect of the market continuing good.

W. E. Moore told of visiting con-

ventions of engineering societies in New York and at Richmond, Va. At both places, he said, electric steel was all the talk. Experts in that line had declared, he said, that electric steel was better and stronger than open hearth or crucible, yet it costs less to manufacture. It is rapidly replacing crucible steel, he said. He told of reports at Richmond of the installation of a number of electric furnaces which were operating successfully, producing tougher and more ductile steel than the old processes. It is no longer experimental, Mr. Moore said; there are now about 125 electric steel furnaces in operation or ordered in this country.

The plant here, Mr. Moore declared, will be but the beginning of a series of local enterprises. Questioned as to the location, he said Connellsville is ideal, with fine railroad facilities, plenty of water, a good supply of labor and the advantages of a 25 per cent lower electric power rate from the West Penn than could be secured at any other place. He said that a rate three-fifths higher than that here is considered satisfactory at other electric steel plants. Connellsville needs industries of this kind, Mr. Moore said, and he cited Warren, Pa., as a town that has far less things to offer industries yet has more money than Connellsville. Warren has no coal, little gas and no cheap electric power.

In the last 18 months, Mr. Moore told the meeting, the number of electric furnaces have more than doubled. The Carnegie Steel Company, he said, is installing two big ones at Duquesne, and the National Mailbox Castings Company has gobbled in all of the coupler-knuckle business in the country for its Sharon plant because it is able to manufacture exceptionally strong steel by the electric process. The test limit on these knuckles, he said, has been raised from 220,000 pounds to 440,000 pounds since they are made of electric steel. The manager of this plant told Mr. Moore the electric furnace was an unqualified success.

The mill men told the meeting that the big steel companies had bought up all of the patents upon electric steel processes, making it necessary for all who operate furnaces to pay a royalty. This royalty is included in the first cost of the Connellsville furnace, already ordered. Mr. Moore said that he had heard the United States Steel Corporation was paying \$50,000 royalty to the inventors of the patents it had purchased.

Mr. Moore said the plant would be located on Herd bottom, confirming the announcement made some time ago in The Courier, where all three railroads may be reached and close to the West Penn power plant. The furnace will build its own line to the power house, a distance of about 1,200 feet.

Mr. Lock said he had letters from people offering to buy the output of the Connellsville furnace when it is started. These, he said, he had refused to consider. He also said that other towns were after the plant.

Worth Kilpatrick urged that the people at large be given opportunity to take up the balance of this stock, if they so desired, and he urged those who subscribed to hold on to their shares and not sell for the sake of making a few dollars a share. Make the steel mill Connellsville firm in all that the name implies, was Mr. Kilpatrick's idea.

The meeting was attended by about 40 representative men of the community, almost all of whom had subscribed stock. All expressed themselves as pleased with the outlook.

REDUCE GRADE ON BROAD FORD HILL

Bell-Boeckel Company Gets Much Concrete Base Down on One Road Contract.

When drivers get to use the Broadford road after the paving is completed they will find that the grade on the hill has been reduced considerably. At one point a cut of eight feet has been made and at another a fill of four feet further lessens the hard climb.

About 500 feet of concrete base was put in this week and although work was stopped by rain yesterday, the Bell-Boeckel Company expects to push the work as rapidly as the elements will permit during the remainder of the year. Indications are that much of the concrete base will be laid before the worst weather sets in. Once the concrete is down, the laying of bricks can go on, no matter how cold the weather is.

At the Broad Ford end, after crossing the railroad tracks, there has been a short level stretch, then a sharp rise in grade which becomes less steep towards the top. By cutting off eight feet of this hill and using the dirt for a four foot fill some distance below, the grade is made more gradual and the whole highway improved.

Work on the grading of the other section of the road is going on rapidly. Labor conditions have hampered the Bell-Boeckel Company to such an extent that they are now offering \$2.75 and \$3 a day.

D. T. Hirtleman, former street and sewer commissioner for the city is a foreman on the Broad Ford job.

ROBERTS SELLS FARM.

Vanderbilt Physician's Dairy Business Bought by James Wellington.

The farm of Dr. G. B. Roberts of Vanderbilt, along the state road between Connellsville and Vanderbit, has been purchased by James Wellington. The new owner has already moved in and is now in full charge. The place was what is known as the old Collins homestead.

While he owned the farm, Dr. Roberts made many improvements and converted it into a dairy farm, upon which he reared some fine stock.

COLONEL HARVEY, ORIGINAL WILSON MAN FOR HUGHES

Distinguished Editor Tells
Why He Cannot Support
the President.

NEUTRAL NATIONS INTERESTED

Visitor From Holland Says Sentiment
Abroad Is That Hughes Will Pro-
tect the Smaller Countries; T. R.
Plays Administration in Michigan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Colonel George Harvey, who proposed Wilson for President in 1906, is to come out for Hughes in an article in the next North American Review, of which he is editor. In this article Harvey declares the issues of the campaign are "military and industrial preparedness, government by and for the people, and national honor and opportunity."

"Could Josephus Daniels build a great navy in the shortest possible time if he would?" Harvey asks, "and would he if he could?" He answers the question by declaring Daniels is opposed to adequate provision for defense.

Harvey characterizes the Adamson wage-fixing law as the "blackmailing of the nation by the President himself at the instigation of Samuel Compers."

After reviewing Hughes' record Harvey asserts: "Hughes always means what he says." He declares Hughes stands for "America First" while Wilson stands for "Wilson First."

SCORES WILSON DIPLOMACY.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, discussing recent press dispatches from Washington, which disclose that laws have been found by some State Department officials in the retaliatory legislation passed by Congress for the protection of American trade rights against the action of European belligerents, asserts that it was inevitable laws should appear in legislation enacted at that particular legislation was.

Chairman Wilcox says that this legislation, drafted and rushed through Congress in the last few days of the session, naturally represented only an ill-considered and almost hysterical effort to satisfy trade interests demanding action in a situation which confronted the Wilson administration for two years.

HOLLAND FOR HUGHES.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—"Holland respects President Wilson for standing for peace, but the Dutch people want to see Mr. Hughes elected the next President of the United States," Jan. Hinder, Koning, Jr., of Bunkop, Holland, said last night at the Port Pitt Hotel.

"Mr. Hughes will see that our fishermen are protected from interference by England," he explained. "Besides, he will make a safe highway for Holland goods to pass to and from the seas."

Mr. Koning is here to extend the exportation of flowers from Holland, and said that Pittsburgh is one of his best markets.

T. R. LASHES WILSON.
BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 2.—Speaking to more than 12,000 persons who were packed in a big circus tent here Saturday, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt assailed the administration record of President Wilson and urged the election of Charles E. Hughes.

Colonel Roosevelt declared that President Wilson's chief policy was the policy of vacillation. He declared the President in "15 messages, letters and speeches," made from December 3, 1914, to February 10, 1915, "took 41 different positions about preparedness and each of these 41 positions contradicted from one to six of the others."

The European policy of President Wilson, particularly in the Lusitania case, was referred to as "humiliating and ignoble."

The Mexican record of the executive was called "ruinous to Mexico, dishonorable to ourselves and infamous from the standpoint of humanity."

Discussing the Adamson railroad wage-fixing bill, Colonel Roosevelt charged that President Wilson, in urging passage of the measure by Congress, "took his orders from that one of the parties which he most feared."

BAND MEN SCARCE; WILL TRAIN BOYS

Leader John Gaster Proposes Junior
Musical Organization as Solution
of Serious Problem.

The growing scarcity of band musicians has led John E. Gaster, director of the Connellsville Military Band, to start a movement for a Boys' Brigade Band, from which in the future, young men prominent in the use of all kinds of instruments can be drawn. Gaster says that he has observed the shortage of band players, and feels that a boys' organization is the best plan by which this shortage can be counteracted.

There is quite a bit of interest in the proposed Junior band among the boys. Already about a dozen have signified a desire to become members. Gaster proposes to enroll about 35 or 40 youths, from the ages of 12 to 18 years. With a band of this size, he could make up a complete instrumentation. With meetings once a week, Mr. Gaster believes that he could have a fairly good band within six months' time. Boys' brigade bands have proven highly successful at McKeesport, Cumberland, Dubois and other places.

Fine Chickens Stolen.
A number of chickens of blooded stock owned by Tucker Hunt of Uniontown, the well-known Baltimore and Ohio passenger conductor, were stolen from their coop Saturday night.

FIREWORKS PLEASE MANY

Big Crowd Sees Pyrotechnic Display
at Fayette Field; Youth Hurt
by Bomb.

Several thousand people, including scores of automobile parties, saw a splendid display of fireworks which concluded the Italian celebration Wednesday. The vicinity of Fayette Field was lined with people and machines were parked along the surrounding streets, taking up almost all of the available room.

The fireworks were fine, especially the set pieces. The aerial pieces were mostly bombs, though some of them were spectacular enough to cause gasps of admiration. Beginning with small whirling pieces, the set pieces were put off in order of their importance, ending with a series of whirling "comets' tails," going in different directions and showing in a succession of different colors. Another beautiful piece showed the front of a church in different colored fire, the details of the edifice being worked out carefully, even to the windows, doors and the cross at the top. The flight of an aeroplane was depicted by a set piece which whizzed about in a circle with whirling propeller and from time to time exploding loud shots in rapid succession.

The Italian Band played during the progress of the display.

Joseph Baytos, 15, of Slipco, suffered a badly burned and lacerated right hand when a bomb, supposed to be one that failed to go off during the display, exploded when lit by a companion. The bomb was found in a field by Baytos and some other youths on their way home from the fireworks display. When they arrived home, a small boy lit it and it exploded with great force. Baytos' right hand was lacerated and burned and it may be necessary to amputate it. He was taken to the Cottage State Hospital.

CO-OPERATION NEEDED

Street Commissioner Says Business
Men Litter Up His Thoroughfares.

Street Commissioner William McCormick has swept Pittsburgh and Main streets for the last time, according to an ultimatum he issued this morning, unless the merchants on those streets assist him in keeping them clean. Commissioner McCormick said that the merchants do not seem to appreciate his work in keeping the thoroughfares bright as a new pin. He is tired of seeing dirt swept from the sidewalks into the streets immediately after he has cleaned them.

Mayor Marietta supplemented Mr. McCormick's statement with one of his own. The mayor says that anyone throwing paper or rubbish of any kind into the streets will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

HOUSE IS RAIDED

Police Get Five When They Visit
West Side Dwelling.

The police raided an alleged disorderly house on Third street, West Side, early Sunday morning, arresting two women and three men, all colored. Payal Durd, fined \$10 by Mayor Marietta in police court, produced \$7.50 and promised to pay the balance later. John Taylor of Uniontown was sentenced to five days street work. The other men found in the house, Barney Neal of Edenboro and Oley Manelli, said to conduct the house, left \$5 forfeits and were released. Manelli's wife promised to appear for a hearing and was let go on owing to the sickness of her two children. Patrolmen Barnes, Rulli and G. Francis made the raid, after repeated complaints about the house had been reported to Chief Rotter.

WANT PACKET AGAIN

Efforts Being Made to Revive Boat
Service to Fairmont.

A packet service, on the Monongahela river from Pittsburgh through to Fairmont and other West Virginia towns may be inaugurated in the near future. If shippers in the Monongahela valley give indications of supporting the service, the packet route of the Kanawha Transportation Company will give both passenger and freight service.

It is believed that the packet will be taken from the Kanawha district and put into service on the Monongahela river just as soon as the Ohio river season opens again, and that she will be operated to Fairmont on a once a week schedule should business justify it.

HYATT IS PROMOTED

Made Superintendent of Mails at Lo-
cal Office.

Ralph B. Hyatt has been appointed superintendent of mails at the Connellsville postoffice, effective October 16, 1916. This is a new office created when Connellsville became a first class postoffice. It carries with it a nice increase in salary. Mr. Hyatt has been a mail clerk in the local office since April 13, 1908.

The superintendent of mails has charge of all incoming and outgoing mails and all complaints are referred to him for adjustment. The creation of the new office will mean any addition to the present force.

Nine members of the postal force here have received promotions and increases in salary since the office attained first class rank.

SECRETARY RESIGNS.

George Slater Succeeded by Arleigh Arison at Y. M. C. A.

George B. Slater, assistant secretary of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Y. M. C. A., at Dickerson Run for the last three years, has resigned and returned to his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Slater is succeeded by Arleigh Arison, a well-known Vanderbit young man.

SCHOOL TERM IS OPENED AFTER A FOUR-MONTH REST

Indications Point to the
Largest Attendance Yet
Recorded.

HALF DAY SESSIONS FOR MANY

Approximately 1,600 Pupils Will At-
tend Either Morning or Afternoon
Periods; Increased Enrollment in
the High School is Satisfactory.

The Connellsville schools opened Monday after a four month vacation, the longest in local history. Indications are that previous attendance records will be shattered when the enrollment figures are compiled. Owing to the fact that about 1,500 grade students did not begin school until afternoon, it is not possible to estimate the number in attendance.

The opening was marked by no unusual features. All of the preliminary preparations had been completed before the opening day, consequently everything went smoothly this morning. No time was lost, the regular course of study being undertaken soon after the session opened. So much time was taken of the early part of the term by the infantile paralysis quarantine that both teachers and pupils were anxious to get to work again. A visit to the various buildings showed books and supplies distributed and lessons assigned within a short time after the opening bells rang. Even the doubling up of teachers and pupils at Third Ward, South Side and Greenwood buildings caused no confusion. Dr. Dixon states that there has been a steady decline in the number of cases reported and that in his opinion and that of the members of the advisory board of the department, the situation is such that it is safe to cease the restrictive measures. Special quarantine may be instituted for a time against children's excursions to infected districts in other states and the attendance of children from this state at county fairs in adjacent states will be prevented.

Parents have been advised to keep their children away from public assemblies wherever possible.

The enrollment figures given out this afternoon showed that 2,476 students were in attendance. At least 100 more are expected in the next few days. The enrollment by wards follows:

Second	315
Third	345
Fourth	490
Fifth	465
West Side	425
High School	480
Total	2,476

PENNY PAPERS PASSING

Pennsylvania Publishers Predict an
Increase in Price of Dailies.

READING, Pa., Oct. 2.—That the penny newspaper will in a short time be a thing of the past was the consensus of opinion among owners and representatives of Pennsylvania dailies and weeklies, in conference here. It was an informal special meeting of the Pennsylvania Publishers Association, including members of the State Editorial Association, the Pennsylvania Wireless Association and publishers not connected with any of these organizations.

"No more cheap paper is a prospect that must be faced," declared J. H. Zerby of the Portville Republican, chairman of the white paper committee of the Pennsylvania and National Editorial Associations, and a leading figure in the agitation against high prices.

The conference was held at the request of the Federal Trade Commission, which has been investigating conditions in the paper business. A report of the proceedings will be forwarded to the commission by J. Raymond Hoover of Washington, attorney of the national body and of the Pennsylvania Association, who is attending the conference.

HALLOWEEN PLANS

Firemen Meet Tomorrow Night to Ar-
range for Celebration.

The New Haven Hose Company will hold a meeting tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock at the West Side fire station to make arrangements for the Halloween celebration on October 27. The meeting is a public one, and the firemen urge that all interested in the celebration attend this meeting.

The volunteers have decided to take charge of the affair, after the refusal of the business men to do so.

MEYER LEAGUE MEETS

President W. N. Leche Urges Members
to Get Down to Business.

The Men's Christian Workers' League met yesterday in the Presbyterian Church. After some routine business was transacted, President W. N. Leche made a short address in which he urged the members to "get down to work for the winter."

The committee on personal work, it was announced, will meet on Friday evening at the home of D. K. Aruman on Vine street.

September Hospital Report.
The following report of the Cottage State Hospital for the month of September was submitted this morning by Miss Rebecca Clowes, superintendent: Number of patients at the beginning of the month, 30; admitted, 50; discharged, 59; died, 2; remaining, 19.

Undergoes Treatment.

Miss Anna Falco of East Fayette street, 19 years old, was admitted to the South Side Private Hospital for treatment.

MILLIONAIRE'S HOME CLOSELY GUARDED AFTER A BLACK HAND LETTER IS RECEIVED BY HIM

MAY RECRUIT HERE.

Branch Office Is Established in the
Maccabee Building.

In an effort to secure at least part of the 30,000 men the regular army is short, from this section, a branch recruiting office has been opened in the Maccabee building on South Pittsburgh street. First Class Private Homer Mays of the Uniontown station is in charge.

Recruiting officers all over the county have been notified to "get busy" and a number of new stations are being opened. Recruits are accepted for any branch of the service.

QUARANTINE IN STATE LIFTED

Dr. Dixon Removes Ban Imposed:
Says Infantile Paralysis Spread
Is Checked.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 2.—The quarantine which has been in force for the past 60 days, to prevent the entrance to Pennsylvania of children under 15 years from other states without certificates of health, was lifted at midnight, Sunday, October 1. Under the direction of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health, more than a thousand men have been engaged in guarding along 900 miles of border all of the highways, railroads, ferries and bridges entering the commonwealth. It has been the most effective and far reaching quarantine measure ever instituted by any state for the protection of its citizens.

Dr. Dixon states that there has been a steady decline in the number of cases reported and that in his opinion and that of the members of the advisory board of the department, the situation is such that it is safe to cease the restrictive measures. Special quarantine may be instituted for a time against children's excursions to infected districts in other states and the attendance of children from this state at county fairs in adjacent states will be prevented.

Parents have been advised to keep their children away from public assemblies wherever possible.

DOUBLE FARE ILLEGAL

Public Service Commission Orders
Refund to Pittsburghers.

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Public Service Commission the Pittsburgh Railway company's night fare of 10 cents was ordered abolished and a refund was ordered to all patrons who held excess fare slips ordered issued by the commission pending the making of its decision.

The grounds upon which the decision was rendered are the secrecy practiced by the company and the methods used in establishing the fare. The company is declared to have violated both the spirit and the letter of the law.

CHANGE LOCATION.

West Side Library Branch will be in
the Fourth Street School.

The Carnegie Free library station in the West Side will be located at the Fourth street school this year. Owing to the half day sessions in the schools, the station will be open Saturdays, the hours being from 9 to 11, and from 1 to 3 o'clock. Miss Mabel Stillwagon will be in charge.

The station will be open for the first time Saturday, October 7. About 80 new books have been received recently for the children's room.


Last Saturday Holiday.

Saturday marked the last of the Saturday afternoon half holidays for the office employees of the West Penn Railway Company during the summer.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT G. M. Hochheimer has this day retired from the partnership heretofore subsisting between J. T. Wilson and G. M. Hochheimer under the firm name of J. T. Wilson Company, and the same has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and that a new partnership has this day been formed between J. T. Wilson and C. R. Wilson, under the firm name of J. T. Wilson Company, by whom the business formerly conducted will hereafter be carried on. All debts due and payable to the partnership heretofore subsisting are due and payable to the new partnership to whom all claims and demands against the heretofore subsisting partnership are to be presented for payment. J. T. WILSON, G. M. HOCHHEIMER, C. R. WILSON. 28Sept13-16

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UNION NATIONAL BANK,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Dummy Package Deposited
by A. M. Fuller Myster-
iously Disappears.

THE TAKER ELUDES DETECTION

Perryopolis Aroused Over Threat
Made Against Prominent Resident
but Felt There Doubt if Violence
Intended; Grounds Now Patrolled

Alarmed by the threat of person violence contained in an alleged Black Hand letter, Alfred M. Fuller, Perryopolis' millionaire recluse, has had guard stationed about his country home. Two men have been patrolling the grounds for about a week past; forestall any attempt upon the part of the letter writer to carry out his threats.

The entire affair has been guarded with secrecy, but details leaked out. About a week ago, it is said, a letter was received by the aged recluse demanding that he place \$300 at the foot of a tree on his grounds at Perryopolis. The writer is said to have threatened personal violence if the demand was not complied with. Alarmed, Mr. Fuller called in the county authorities and it was decided to place decoy packages in the tree and station guards in the vicinity to watch for anyone who came to get the money. No time was fixed, when the money was to be left, and, according to reports, the package disappeared with out the taker being apprehended. The spot was closely watched and the manner in which it was secured is a mystery.

Since that time Mr. Fuller has guards about his mansion, fearing that he might be attacked.

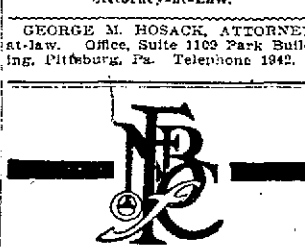
Friends of the aged millionaire believe that the letter was but an attempt to fleece him of money and that there is little likelihood that the threats will be carried out.

A. M. Fuller lives alone on the Washington farm at Perryopolis. His only companions are Mrs. Dillon, his housekeeper, and a male caretaker who resides a short distance away in Perryopolis. He is generally reputed to be the wealthiest man in Western Pennsylvania in actual cash. His bank balances are said to average \$2,000,000. He owns two thousand acres of virgin Connellsville coaling coal and has other interests. So far as is known, he has no relatives. He seldom leaves his estate. He spends money lavishly improving the house and grounds.

Each Christmas, Mr. Fuller acts as Santa Claus to hundreds of children in Perryopolis, making a distribution of candy and gifts to them.

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Attorney-at-Law.
GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-
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THE ADAMSON LAW WILL REACT ON R. R. WORKERS, SAYS ONE

Trouble in Its Application Is
Foreseen by a Practical
Switchman.

A DEMAND FOR ITS REVISION

Is Certain to Come Because Under Its
Operation Employees Will Receive No
Pay for Time Not Actually Employed;
Next Work 8 Hrs. for 8 Hrs. Pay

James C. Fagan, author of "Confessions of a Railway Signalman," a member of the Switchman's Union, has devoted his life to a study of labor conditions, particularly as they affect railway employees. He is on duty every day in a tower on the Pittsburgh division of the Boston & Maine railroad. As a practical, railroad man and student of problems relating to him Switchman Fagan is highly regarded by railroad managers and leaders, although he opposes some of the present tendencies in labor unions. In a recent issue of the Philadelphia Ledger he gave an analysis of the Adamson law as it appears to him. His observations follow:

The effect of the eight-hour law on the railroad yard service will, of course, depend on its application by the managers.

In meddling with the yard service the new law butts in on a situation that is now extremely satisfactory to the employees. Let us remember this to begin with: The practice of rigid economy in the yard service after the first of January, next, and that is what the managers will be driven to, will introduce all sorts of makeshifts which are likely to stir up a hornet's nest of dissatisfaction.

In small yards, where the switching is comparatively easy and by no means continuous, there is sure to be a great deal of overtime, but in terminals and big yards where switching never ceases, every man under the eight-hour law will be held to his eight-hour shift.

So far as I can make out from extensive inquiries, the law will fall far short of yard-service expectations. Some of the men will be satisfied; a majority will put up a big kick. On the Boston and Maine, for example, in a present ten-hour yard, the law will actually mean loss of money per day for the individual worker. The older employees in the yard service say they will gladly accept shorter hours and a little less pay, but the younger men, that is, the majority, will not be willing to accept less money than they are getting now without putting up a kick.

This situation and this diagnosis will probably hold good all over the country. The manager, of course, could probably find ways to straighten out the situation, but economy, for one thing, forbids.

They, the managers, are not talking for publication. Nevertheless, they certainly hold the whip hand in this business. They are going to make everybody tired of the Wilson experiment. That is really what they mean when they say they are going to fight the law. At any rate, that is what I think they mean. In other words, in the application of the law they are going to start a rumormongering among the employees, and in this way the law itself is liable to be thrown back into the lap of Congress for readjustment. Of course, this is simply and solely my personal opinion and horseshoe.

But the real noise in the business is going to get started when managers and men get together and try to adjust the eight-hour law to the railroad man's schedule.

This schedule is and always has been a law unto itself. It is the railroad man's Bible as well as his dictionary. Now the basic working day in the eight-hour law is not the basic working day of hours and mileage in the trainman's schedule.

United States law is bigger than a brotherhood schedule. The railroad managers, in my opinion, are now going to interpret the eight-hour law as an obligation as well as a privilege. They are going to call upon a certain number and class of train service employees positively to work eight hours for eight hours pay.

Personally, I do not think this will be much of a shock to public opinion. But when the managers do call upon the men in any and all circumstances as they, the managers, see fit, to work eight hours for eight hours pay, then I say, look out for the deluge!

It will certainly be another condition to put over on the President for, as the schedule is arranged today, millions of dollars are being yearly paid out by the railroads for what is called constructive, or as I should say, presumptive mileage, when the men render no actual service and are paid full rates for the simple presumption.

To sum up, then, who is going to tackle and to bell this schedule out when it gets its back up after the first of January? Forewarned is forearmed. Now is the time to study the situation and to watch the hatching of the most unpromising egg in President Wilson's political incubator.

MORE BY-PRODUCT OVENS.

Bethlehem Steel Company to Build at Steelton and Sparrows Point.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has placed contracts with the H. Koppers Company for the erection of 60 by-product ovens at Steelton to include a by-product recovery equipment.

Early this month the Bethlehem Steel Company placed a contract with the same company for a by-product recovery plant at Sparrows Point, Md., where the company now is operating two batteries of 120 Koppers

CAR SHORTAGE A BIG PROBLEM

The Interstate Commerce Commission Making Efforts to Provide Some Relief from The Situation.

Scarcity of freight cars is once more becoming a serious problem and the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asked to do what it can to relieve the situation. In western Pennsylvania the shortage in coal cars runs from 25 to 35 per cent. In the middle west there is a shortage of cars to move grain and eastern roads have been asked to return the grain cars to Illinois roads. All consignees are asked to unload cars promptly.

The monthly bulletin of the committee on relations between railroads of the American Railway Association for September 1 showed a gross shortage of 57,822 cars and a net shortage of 44,281 cars, the largest ever reported on that date. In commenting upon the situation, it is stated that the number of cars in service cannot be increased by any further orders the railroads may place with car builders. The problem to be solved by all concerned is to make the most of the equipment available. Since the large car shortage of 1906 the railroads have improved markedly in maintaining a rapid circulation of equipment.

It is believed that greater efficiency can and will be achieved by the carriers in eliminating delays in shipments. The shippers, who are most vitally concerned, can do as much, if not more, to prevent the car shortage from seriously impeding business. Every effort should be made by shippers to keep cars moving by quick loading and unloading, and car space should be conserved by loading to capacity, if possible. No shipper can afford to assume a selfish attitude, as all cars held for an unnecessary length of time, either for storage purposes or on account of carelessness, will reduce the total number of cars available and make it increasingly difficult for all shippers to be supplied with sufficient cars.

RATE COMPLAINT

Filled Against the M. R. R. by a West Virginia Coal Mining Co.

The North American Coal company, with mines at Maidsville, Monongalia county, W. Va., has filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Monongahela Railway Company and other lines, charging that the defendant companies are exacting rates on coal from plaintiff's mines to outside points which are excessive, unreasonable, unjust, and prejudicial.

It is recalled that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company which is just across the river from the mines of the plaintiff company makes rates much more reasonable than those charged by the Monongahela Railroad company.

Relief is asked from the commission and an order fixing repa-

NEW PENNSY LINE

Enlargement of the Territory Fed by the Panhandle is Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Surveyors of the Pennsylvania railroad are mapping out a route from Burgetstown up the Raccoon Valley to connect with a proposed extension along the Ohio river valley, which in turn will connect with the new \$1,000,000 railroad bridge across the Ohio between Vamport and Industry.

It is planned to enlarge the territory touched by the Panhandle railroad so that it can get into the Roselle Stewart coal field in the East Liverpool district; to provide a shorter route from West Virginia into Pittsburgh, and to eliminate the long haul of freight trains out of Pittsburgh.

TIME OF FILING

Corporation Reports Subject of Important Ruling by Attorney General.

Fully 20,000 Pennsylvania corporations are concerned in the ruling by Deputy Attorney General William M. Hargrett, who has set the time for filing the scope of the act of June 2, 1915, for 30 days after March 31.

The opinion was given in the case of a company which filed after March Hargrett said the auditor general has refused to accept except for information. The trend of the opinion is that the auditor general has discretion in granting extensions.

GETS LEAVE OF ABSENCE

E. A. Peck Leaves Baltimore & Ohio Service; Cahill Promoted.

E. A. Peck, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania district of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been granted leave of absence effective October 1, and M. H. Cahill, superintendent of the Chesapeake division, has been appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Cahill's promotion comes after long service with the railroad, having started in 30 years ago as a telegraph operator. Mr. Peck has been in the service for 30 years in various capacities. The advancement of Mr. Cahill brings about the promotion of G. D. Brooke to be superintendent at Cumberland. He is now assistant superintendent.

BIG ORE TONNAGE.

Movement From Head of Lake Far Exceeds Last Year's Mark.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 2.—The shipments of iron ore from the docks at the American head of the lakes for the season ending September 30 show an increase of 9,635,719 tons over last season, according to reports of the several shipping companies today.

Shipments for the season to October 1 were 33,398,420 tons against 24,362,710 tons in 1915.

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Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS ORIGINATING DISTRICT.
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. Cville Wmoredland O'burg Latrobe
Pittsburg Fairmont

Destination	Cville	Wmoredland	O'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.70	\$1.60
Chester, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Johnstown, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Lebanon, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
New York, N. Y.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
New York, Brooklyn	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Sparrows Point, Md.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Steelton, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	2.10	2.00	1.85	1.75
Greenwich, Pa.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Greenwich, Pa., for Export	1.85	1.70	1.55	1.45
So. Amboy, N. J.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Harrisburg, N. J.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Greenville, N. J.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Camden, N. J.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Canton, Md.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	2.10	2.00	1.85	1.75
St. George, N. Y.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
St. George, N. Y., for Export	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Philadelphia, Pa., for Export	1.85	1.70	1.55	1.45
Curtis Bay, Pa.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Curtis Bay, Pa., for Export	1.85	1.70	1.55	1.45

*The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c.
The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.
The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS ORIGINATING DISTRICT.
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. Pittsburg Connellsville Fairmont

Destination	Pittsburg	Connellsville	Fairmont
Canton, O.	\$0.85	\$1.10	\$1.05
Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Cleveland, O.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Columbus, O.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Detroit, Mich.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Toledo, O.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Youngstown, O.	1.00	1.25	1.20
Lake Ports	.75	.90	.85

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Hazelton on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and westward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.
The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Hazelton and all Monongahela River railroad points east of Dickerson Run and southward to and including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

HOPE FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF W. VA. COAL RATES

Is Being Entertained by the
Operators of That
State.

DISLIKE SOME OF THE RULINGS

Made by the Interstate Commerce
Commission in the Hearings, Especially
Refusal to Allow Comparative
Costs of Producing Coal to be Shown

During the hearing on the Fifteen Cent Rate Case before Examiner Marshall at Detroit last week a ruling on a collateral subject by the Virginia operators and their attorneys as significant of the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the subject of a further investigation of coal rates from West Virginia. In this ruling Examiner Marshall made the very suggestive recommendation that the West Virginia operators might try again by application to the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the effect of the cost of transportation of coal from West Virginia to the points affected by the proposed rate increase. Attorney Vinson, of counsel for the West Virginia Coal Association, has frequently sought to have this subject investigated but evidence has been withheld because of the ruling of the commission upon his application.

The letter of the commission denying the application was read by the examiner into the record. By some this letter is interpreted as the opinion of the commission that the railroads have failed to justify their claim for advanced rates upon the theory that the present rates are not profitable.

Subsequently notice was given by Attorney Vinson, representing the West Virginia operators, that he would make a written application to the Interstate Commerce Commission to be permitted to introduce testimony showing the comparative cost of mining coal in West Virginia and Ohio including the element of labor. At the Atlantic City hearing Examiner Marshall ruled out all testimony relating to the question of the comparative costs of mining.

A large number of witnesses were examined to support the contentions of the Michigan users of West Virginia coal that the proposed increase in freight rates would make it impracticable for them to buy that fuel. Somewhat of a sensation followed the testimony of a representative of the beet sugar manufacturers in Michigan who undertook to change the testimony offered by him at the Atlantic City hearing. There, he said, speaking for the engineering department of his concern, he had stated that the principals would not change from West Virginia coal no matter what the freight rates. At the Detroit hearing he said he was instructed by the business management to say that if the advanced rates went into effect they would be compelled to change their equipment and use competitive coal to take advantage of the prospective lower price.

What was deemed highly important testimony from a West Virginia standpoint was excluded by Examiner Marshall on motion of the carriers. The traffic manager of the Michigan Paper Mills Association offered to introduce letters from the managers of fourteen paper companies, stating that they were using West Virginia coal because of its quality, but that the present difference of twenty-five cents about covered the difference between West Virginia and Ohio coals. If the proposed additional rate was imposed they would be compelled to resort to the use of other coals.

Burning German Mines.
Fire has been communicated to eighteen seams of coal in a big German mine.

HOW HIGH WILL PIG IRON RISE?

Is the Inquiry That Is Interesting
Steel Market Observers and Coke
Producers These Days.

Coke producers and steel market followers are observing the pig iron situation very closely these days, says The Daily Iron Trade. During the last week or 10 days they have seen all grades of pig iron register price advances in the Pittsburgh and Youngstown districts. Steelmaking and foundry irons are selling at figure. 25 cents and 50 cents a ton above quotations that had prevailed for several months.

The pig iron market, an analysis indicates, normally should continue its march toward higher levels. Prices of pig iron in the valleys, compared with prices of finished materials, are surprisingly low. If pig iron quotations should advance 45, or even \$1 a ton, they would not be considered out of line with the general finished steel market.

Since September 27, 1915, Bessemer pig iron has advanced \$5.50; basic, \$3.25; and foundry and malleable, \$1 a ton. Under normal conditions these advances would be regarded as satisfactory, but it must be remembered that all grades of pig iron a year ago were selling at decidedly low figures. Twelve months ago, Bessemer iron was selling at \$15 a ton in the Valley; basic iron was being offered at \$15, and foundry and malleable at \$14.

During the last 12 months Bessemer and open hearth steel billets have advanced \$2 a ton; steel bars, \$19 a ton; steel bars and structural shapes, \$25 a ton; plates, \$33 a ton; cold rolled steel sheeting, \$42 a ton; No. 28 gage black sheets, \$24 a ton; wire nails, \$17 a ton; coke, \$12.50 a ton; and heavy melting steel, \$17.50 a ton. Prices of the products listed above went up principally because supplies were not sufficient to meet the insistent demands of consumers. Although the demand for pig iron has been tremendous, yet enough metal has been produced to supply steel works and foundries.

It looks, however, as if an actual shortage of pig iron were developing. And now that the \$18 price of basic iron and the \$21 price of Bessemer iron have been passed, blast furnace managers hope and expect to see all grades of pig iron advance gradually in price over the remainder of the year. Furthermore, it would not be surprising if the pig iron market literally would carry prices of iron and steel scrap, particularly heavy melting steel, to higher levels. Veteran market observers unhesitatingly say that the higher position by the market for pig iron will have further strengthening effect upon all finished steel materials.

TO STOP SERVICE

No More Passenger Trains Over Old Mountain Line.

According to the announcement of the train crew, passenger service on the Pittsburgh, Westmoreland & Somerset railroad will be discontinued after Sunday.

This line operates between Ligonier and Somerset. Connecting with the Ligonier Valley railroad at Ligonier, it made it possible for people along the line to make connections with Pennsylvania trains and it was generally used by farmers and many Somerset folks on their way to Pittsburgh. The latter will now have to depend upon the Baltimore & Ohio service entirely. Farmers along the line will have to go back to their horses and wagons now.

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,168	Cassidy Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sylvanville Wks. 600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 429	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shofar and Dittner..... 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock..... 160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 350

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